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CRISIS OF AMERICAN COLONIALISM

Taipeh Fires Spread Far And Wide Across Asia

●From BLITZ's Special Correspondent

NEW YORK: Recent developments in Formosa caught the U. S. State Department by surprise. American officials are perturbed in regard to the international consequences of the anti-American uprising and its influence on other countries of Asia, which may demand that U.N. should investigate the American Military Command's actions in Taipei and the violation of sovereignty by American troops of such countries as Japan, South Viet-Nam, South Korea, Thailand and in South-East Asia.

According to fresh information available from sources close to UN, Mr. Hammarskjöld, Secretary-General of the UN, took an evasive position on this question and did not go into the possibilities of a discussion of the Formosan uprising and status of American military forces on the territories of other Asian countries by the Security Council.

Concern Of Asian Nations Admitted

He admitted, however, that many representatives of Asian nations in the UN had expressed to him their concern over the stationing of American personnel in their countries and about the brutality with which the popular uprising on Formosa had been crushed by the KMT and American troops.

Asian representatives in the UN were shocked by Senator Knowland's statement to the representative of the New York

World Telegram and Sun on the Taipei bloodshed, which approved Chiang Kai-shek's atrocities on Formosa as one more proof of his devotion to "the traditional friendship between Nationalist China and USA."

Meanwhile, American military and diplomatic authorities are busy making out measures aiming to stop the spread of anti-American feelings in Asia.

Quite recently, an emergency meeting was called by Mr. Dulles, US Secretary of State, and representatives of US Joint Chiefs of

Staff. At this meeting, Mr. Dulles formulated his general policy in connection with growing anti-Americanism in almost every Asian country where US forces are stationed. According to him, the main problem now facing the American administration is to cope with the situation on Formosa before nationalist opinion in other Asian countries forces the UN to discuss this question in the Security Council.

Contrary to the advice of military experts, he advocated urgent measures leading to substantial increase of American military personnel in Japan, the Philippines, Korea and South Viet Nam, which, according to him, can prevent repetition of Formosa events in those countries too.

U.S. Troops Stationed In 72 Countries

He admitted that the US has stationed its troops in 72 foreign countries and that "some degree of bitterness" existed in a number of them regardless of how friendly the governments may be to the United States. Mr. Dulles justified, however, the presence of American troops in those countries by the defensive needs of his "Free World."

The meeting failed to reach any conclusion on the future of American troops in Far Eastern countries. Foreign correspondents in the UN describe this as "a serious crisis of American military policy in Asia."

U. S. Ambassador Ordered To Screen Loyalties Of Thai King & Government

BANGKOK: Reliable sources here disclose that Max Bishop, US Ambassador in Thailand, recently

received a confidential directive from the State Department to utilise all American intelligence men and other agents of the Embassy in the SEATO bodies for close watch over the activities of the members of political and social organisations of Thailand with the object of screening their loyalties.

Ambassador Bishop is to pay special attention to the sentiments of King Pumphon Adunyadet, Marshals Sarit Tanarat and Pin Chunhavan, Director of Police Department Pao Sriyanon, Prime Minister Phibul Songgram, and leader of the Democratic Party

Abhavong and others, according to the confidential order.

It is proposed that the U.S. Ambassador should immediately send the information collected to the State Department in order that preventive action may be taken to avoid a repetition in Thailand of the Formosa tragedy because that would completely undermine U.S. prestige in Asia and destroy the SEATO system.

Kuomingtang Unrest In Burma

Circles close to the SEATO Council here say that the Command of the Chinese Nationalist troops in Burma informed by radiogram the head of the U.S. military advisers in Thailand, Major-General Richard Partridge, that anti-American riots in Formosa have greatly influenced nationalist troops stationed in Burma.

One group of officers and men intend to surrender to the Burmese authorities and another think that it is time to capitulate to Communist China. As there is no direct communication with Formosa, the Command of the Chinese nationalist troops, has asked the Americans for instructions and assistance.

In this connection, Mr. Bishop and Major-General R. Partridge urgently formed a special group consisting of American and Chinese nationalist intelligence officers working in the SEATO Council and rushed it to Burma to study the situation and take the necessary measures.

The group is headed by Mr. Ben Garland, Air Attache of the U.S. Embassy and Mr. George Wilson, Counsellor.

The mission is directed to transfer the dissatisfied soldiers and officers of the nationalist troops in Burma to Thailand. Later, they will be sent to Formosa for trial before a court martial.

Call To UNO For Action!

★ BACKED by reports of increasing Afro-Asian revolts against American occupation, BLITZ invites the UNO to institute an investigation into the US military interventions in Formosa and other countries in violation of their sovereignty.

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